MISCEL-LANEOUS

Epigraphy.

1143. Four sets of copper plate records were received by the Department for decipherment and study. One of them belongs to the Vijayanagar Rulers, two to the Keladi chiefs, while the other record is a grant made by the Mysore Ruler Krishnaraja Wadiyar II to one Singryapperumal. New lithic records were also discovered during the year at Hale Alur, Horakeredevarapura, Hosaholalu, Tavarekere, Kikkeri and other places.

1144. An exhibition of the antiquities pertaining to the Chitaldrug District was organised at Rangayyana Bagilu, Chitaldrug, during the visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to that place.

1145. During July 1951, the Hon'ble Prime Minister for India and the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs visited Belur, Halebid and Sravanabelagola and were acquainted with the masterpieces of ancient art in those places. A select collection of photographs taken by the Department was circulated among the different departments of Achæology situated all over India and received appreciation.

1146. The Guide Books to the monuments, etc., at Belur, Halebid and Talkad which were got re-printed recently were made available for sale to the public.

1147. The receipts and expenditure of the Department were Rs. 27,204 and Rs. 27,204, respectively.

(iv) Government Press.

1148. The expenditure on the Government Central Press at Bangalore and the Branch Press at Mysore was Rs. 6,97,505, and Rs. 1,13,433 respectively.

1149. The amount realised on account of subscription to the "Mysore Gazette" and advertisement and publication charges was Rs. 20,725 (Rs. 17,447).

Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore.

1150. The publications of the Education Department, the Department of Information, the Palace, the High Court of Mysore, the Red Cross Society Publications, the various Election Publications, Voters' list, etc., were stocked and sold as usual at the Book Depot. The sale of educational publications was carried on through 386 (422) recognised book-sellers and the official publications at

the Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore. The number of subscribers to the High Court Report was 93 (41). The net cash realisation at the Government Central Book Depot was Rs. 3,49,781 (Rs. 3,93,269). The total issues during the year amounted to Rs. 4,21,072 (Rs. 4,64,453).

Government Branch Press Mysore.

1151. The usual work in connection with the Dasara and Birthday Sessions, the works of the Mysore University and Railways, the works of the Oriental Research Institute and Palace and the text-books of the Education Department were executed by the Branch Press, Mysore. The Coorg Government Gazette, The Coorg Government Budget Estimates for 1952-53, Proceedings of the Coorg Legislative Council meetings, Bills as passed by the Coorg Legislative Council, forms, registers and statements required by the several departments of the Coorg Government, the Calendar for 1951-52 of the Government College of Mercara and the question papers of the Government College of Mercara, High School and the question papers of the Common Entrance Examination and Admission Tests were printed during the year. The question papers pertaining to the Public Examinations of the University and its constituent Colleges, Education Department including High Schools, Training Colleges, Indian University and other Educational Institutions of Coorg Government were also printed.

General.

1152. Vocational classes in printing were given to the second and third year classes of the High Schools at Bangalore and Mysore. The number of students attending these classes was 37 (36). The students of the Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute continue to receive practical instruction in Printing and Binding in the Government Press. The school for imparting elementary education to the younger apprentices and employees of the Press was conducted by the Department of Public Instruction.

1153. Three hundred sites have been granted to the employees of the Central Press, Bangalore, in the Industrial Suburb (Rajajinagar) at Rs. 3-8-0 per sq. yard.

1154. The periodicals like Gramabhyudaya and Sahakara Patrike and Labour Gazettes in English,